EQIP Activity Sheet: *EAS590-2* Nutrient Management with Organic/Animal Waste Application (Waste Utilization) for Plant Nutrient Uptake

Minimum Criteria to Qualify for the Nutrient Management with Organic/Animal Waste Application (Waste Utilization) for Plant Nutrient Uptake

Purpose: To effectively and safely utilize nutrients contained in manures and organic by-products as a nutrient source for plant production, within the Nutrient Management (590) conservation practice standard.

Note: This incentive applies only on tracts where a plan for effective and safe use of manures and organic by-products for plant production has not been developed prior to signing a contract.

General Criteria:

- The incentive applies to fields on which manures and organic by-products are applied for plant production.
- When developed as part of a CNMP, the nutrient management/waste utilization plan must address all acres under control of the producer on which organic wastes will be land-applied for plant production.
- Incentive is authorized for this practice only on soils and vegetation that are suitable for spreading organic wastes as a nutrient source for plant growth.
    - Organic wastes shall not be applied on saturated, frozen, or snow-covered ground.
    - Application of liquid wastes shall not exceed the soil intake/infiltration rate so that ponding and runoff are minimized.
    - Application of organic wastes shall follow state-accepted management practices regarding
        - Slope restrictions
            - 0-10%--no restrictions
            - 10-20%-- requires prior approval from the nutrient management specialist or the state environmental engineer in the Missouri NRCS State Office.
            - Maximum allowable slope is 20%
        - Sensitive area setbacks—do not apply manures and other organic wastes within
            - 300 ft from losing streams, sinkholes, caves, wells, water supply structures or impoundments or any other connection between surface and ground water;
            - 150 ft from dwellings or public use areas when using spray irrigation systems;
            - 100 ft from permanent flowing streams, intermittent flowing streams, privately-owned impoundments not used as a water supply, and surface waters down-gradient to land application;
            - 50 ft from dwellings or public use areas when applying using a tank wagon

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or solid spreader; and

- 50 ft from property lines or public roads.

- A risk assessment shall be performed to determine the potential for nutrient transport from each field where the application of manures and organic by-products is proposed. An accepted risk assessment tool for nutrient transport is the Interim Missouri phosphorus index (P-index) found at http://www.mo.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/nut_mgmt_index.html.

- Waste utilization plans shall be developed based on soil tests that are no more than four years old, and on manure tests that are no more than one year old. Manure samples shall be collected and analyzed from each manure storage/treatment facility.
  - Annual applications of nitrogen in manure and commercial fertilizers shall not exceed recommendations from accepted sources (see the Nutrient Management conservation practice standard for a listing of acceptable sources for recommendations) that are based on yield goal and soil test results.
  - When manure and commercial fertilizer phosphorus application rates exceed crop removal rates, soil samples shall be collected every two years.
- Plans shall document the source, amount, timing, and method of application of manures and commercial fertilizers. A nutrient budget conforming to the requirements of the Nutrient Management (590) conservation practice standard shall be developed that considers all sources of nutrients (NPK). The plan shall specify whether organic nutrients are applied on a nitrogen uptake basis or a phosphorus uptake basis.
- An estimate of soil test phosphorus levels at the end of the planning period (soil test cycle) shall be provided.

- See the Nutrient Management (590) and Waste Utilization (633) conservation practice standards.

Documentation Required:

- A complete, dated, waste utilization plan that documents the safe and effective application of waste nutrients for crop production.
- Dated copies of soil and manure test result sheets.
- Dated hauling/spreading records for the application of manures and organic by-products.
- Receipts for commercial fertilizers, if applicable.
- Certification that requirements of the Nutrient Management (590) conservation practice standard were achieved. The individual certifying completion of the practices required by this incentive must complete and sign the MO-CONS-10 (http://www.mo.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/forms/general.html) or an equivalent form.